Eastern and Middle States.

CROPS in portions of New York State have suffered heavily through early frosts. In Wyoming county alone the damage is estimated at \$100,000.

CHARLES Ross, a colored man, for a small wager undertook at Flushing, Long Island, to eat seventeen pies. He managed to worry down sixteen pies, but when half through with the seventeenth his overgorged stomach compelled a surrender.

At a rebearsal of "Othello" in a New York theatre a bridge across the stage, along which a number of persons were passing, suddenly ell, precipitating the people into the basement. Six or eight persons were injured more or less severely.

GREAT damage has been caused to crops in various parts of New England by early frosts and drought.

A MANHATTAN BEACH train filled with people from Coney Island and the race track at Sheepshead Bay collided with another train within a short distance of the road's terminus at Hunter's Point. Three persons in the parlor car of the Manhattan Beach train were killed and twelve others were injured.

SEVENTEEN colored clergymen of the Episcopal church, most of them from th South met in New York to confer together with reference to the propagation of their faith among the millions of their race in this country. Bishop Starke addressed them.

A VERY fine fruit display was opened in Philadelphia, under the auspices of the American Pomological society. Fruit from nearly all parts of the Union was exhibited.

GOVERNOR BUTLER, of Massachusetts, has nominated Edwin G, Walker, a colored lawyer, to be justice of the Charleston district

JOSEPH PUNE, an Italian, while attempting o steal potatoes from a garden patch at Grapeville, Penn., was riddled with bullets and then dragged to a railroad crossing and laid on the track, where he was discovered some time later in a dying condition. The farmers had been much annoyed by persons committing depredations.

HUGH J. HASTINGS, the well-known editor and proprietor of the New York Commercial-Advertiser, died at his home at Monmouth. N. J. His death was the result of injuries received by being thrown from his carriage, which collided with a wagon at Long Branch ten days previously. Mr. Hastings was born in Ireland in 1818, and for many years was prominent in Republican political and journalistic circles, succeeding Thurlow Weed as editor of the Commercial-Advertiser in

South and West.

SIXTREN masked men forcibly entered the jail at Danville, Ark., seized John Coker and Dr. Flood, took them to the iron bridge across Petit Jean river, and hanged them. Coker was accused of leading into an ambuscade a party in search of Danville outlaws several weeks ago, in which two men were killed Flood was accused of harboring the outlaws FROM nearly all parts of the West and

Northwest have come reports of the immense damage done to crops by early frosts. In numerous localities the late crops have been totally ruined. Many farmers are despondent over their heavy reverses. DEER are dying in large numbers in Virginia of a disease called black tongue.

HERMAN REDFIELD, a Michigan ex-senator, shot himself in his cemetery lot at Monroe. He left a letter saying he was going to die on the only piece of property he owned in th world, and inclosing \$38 for his funeral ex penses. A wife and daughter survive him.

E. D. Cowen, city editor of the Leadville (Col.) Herald, was knocked down and beaten with probably fatal result by Alderman C. C. Joy. While kicking and stamping upon the prostrate man Joy held a cocked revolver A DRUNKEN man was knocked off a Chica-

go street car by the conductor for refusing to pay his fare, and as he lay still the police took it for granted he was dead, and carried him to the morgue, where the body was placed on ice. While a large force of police were hunting for the conductor the supposed corpse revived, and in a short time the man walked to the station house, HENRY B. BLESSING, a St. Louis engineer,

fired six shots into his brother-in-law's body, inflicting fatal wounds; then fired two shots at his wife, dangerously injuring her, and wound up his bloody work by cutting his own throat from ear to ear.

MUCH damage has been done to shipping and other property by a heavy storm on the North Carolina coast. At Smithville many houses were unroofed, and a number of wharves washed away.

Foun of the cadets of the United States

naval academy at Annapolis, Md., have been dismissed upon the recommendation of a court martial for hazing.

Ar Trinity, Texas, Major H. B. Hurlock, a mill owner, and his son, W. H. Hurlock, aged twenty-two years, were shot by one of their employes named Roseman, twenty-three years of age. The father was killed and the son mortally wounded. A young son of Major Hurlock had been annoying Roseman, who, in endeavoring to make him desist, accidentally injured the child's foot. The major showered abuse and blows upon Roseman. The latter, declining to resent this treatment. the major called to his son to come out and whip Roseman. The son's blows quickly put Roseman on the ground, when the latter drew a revolver and shot his adversary through the head and heart. The major then reached for his pistol and Roseman shot him also. After being filled with goose shot by other mill em

ployes, Roseman surrendered. BARBARA MILLER, colored, was hanged at Richmond, Va., for complicity in the murder of her husband in February last. Charles Benry Lee, her accomplice, was hanged on August 3. The hanging took place in the jail-yard of the Henrico county court, and was witnessed by about 100 people,

MILTON C. KEENAN, treasurer of Jackson county. Ohio, disappeared, and investigation proved him to be a defaulter in a sum not less than \$8,000.

Washington.

THE acting secretary of state has informed the treasury and navy departments that he has received official information of the blockade by the French naval authorities of the guif of Tonquin and of the ports of Anam, and against all vessels carrying cargoes of arms and munitions of war.

Some one with an uneasy conscience has returned \$30 to the treasury department. The money came in an envelope postmarked Paris, Ill., and the sender said he had received from the government, but that he now

wanted to serve the Lord and accordingly

restored it.

During the last fiscal year \$216,780,860 were collected in the customs districts at an expense of \$6,422,127, the average cost of collecting one dollar in all the districts being

THERE has been an unusual number of deaths in the Forty-eighth Congress. Four members have died already before this Congress has assembled. They are Updegraff, of Ohio : Herndon, of Alabama : Pool, of North Carolina, and Cutts, of Iowa. The two latter were Republicans.

SECRETARY FOLGER has notified the colector of the port of New York that American vessels going to Annam with arms and munitions of war will be seized by the French authorities at Tonquin.

SEPTEMBER returns to the department of agriculture show that the crops are late and much reduced, and that considerable damage was done by the late frosts. There will probably be a falling off of \$6,000,000 bushels of wheat over last year. The corn crop will also be smaller than that of last year. The crop of oats will be large, the general average being 90. The promise for potastes is good, the average being 95 per cent.

A COMMITTEE appointed by Secretary Folger to investigate the management of the supervising architect's office in its report severely condemns the existing system of transacting public business. Reformatory

measures are recommended. THE President has issued a proclamation declaring that the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial exposition will be opened on the first Monday in December, 1884, at the city of New Orleans, and continued until May

Norwithstanding the adverse reports, Mr. Dodge, of the United States agricultural department, says that in his opinion, the injury to the corn crop by the late frosts will not reduce the total much below last year's harvest of 1,625,000,000 bushels. He says there were 2,500,000 more acres planted in corn this year than last, so that the loss will be nearly

or quite made up from the increased acreage A RECENT United States treasury statement says the amount of money in circulation is as follows: National bank notes, \$353,834,542; legal tender notes, \$346,681,016; silver certifi cates, \$75,909,071; gold certificates, \$55,272, 440; total paper circulation, \$831,757,069; total coin, \$743,347,573; gran I total, \$1,575,-

FROM actual count of the files, made in the United States pension office between July 1 and 15, 1883, it appears that there were 244,505 claims pending. In 204,239 cases the delay was caused by the claimants themselves, 9,935 were delayed in the adjutant-general's office, 2,902 in the surgeon-general's office and

23,523 in the pension office. Much apprehension exists in government circles for the safety of the Greely exploring expedition of observation in the Arctic regions. The failure of Lieutenant Garlington, commander of the lost relief ship Proteus, to land his stores on or near Smith Sound, is considered to have been a mistake, and a court of inquiry is talked about. It is positively asserted that Lieutenant Greeley has provisions enough at the Lady Franklin Bay station to last him until the summer of 1884, if he remain there until that time. If, however, he should have abandoned his station and retreated down the coast of Grinnell Land to the mouth of Smith's Sound expecting to find there a relief party and a depot of stores, his situation may shortly become critical.

Poreign.

A DEMONSTRATION of the Irish National league at Waterford, Ireland, was attended by 30,000 persons.

EARTHQUAKE shocks have again occurred on the island of Ischia.

The late Comte de Chambord, in his will gives an estate in each of his four domains in his hand, to keep any one from interfering and the income of 20,000,000 francs to his wife during her life, less 2,000,000 france variously bequeathed. After the death of the comtesse the Comte de Bardi is to receive one-third and the Duc de Parma two-thirds of the entire property. The Spansh princes are not mentioned in the will.

THE bi-centennial of the liberation of Vienna by John Sobieski, king of Poland, in 1683, was begun in the Austrian capital by the unveiling of a memorial tablet in honor of the event. On the following day imposing ceremonies took place in honor of Sobieski' final victory over the Turkish invaders

MANY vessels have been wrecked and a large number of lives lost during recent heavy storms on the Newfoundland and Nova Scotia coast.

AT a meeting of Mr. Bradlaugh's supporters in London it was resolved that at the next session of parliament the house of commons should be given no rest until Mr. Brad-laugh be admitted to his seat or his legal disqualification finally determined.

LIEUTENANTS GREELY, Klingsbury and Lockwood, five non-commissioned officers and fifteen enlisted men were left June 14, 1881, at Discovery Harbor, Lady Franklin bay, in the arctic regions for the purpose of taking observations on behalf of the Uni-ted States. They were to be relieved last year, but the Neptune sailed too late in the season to get through the ice, and the Proteus, that left St. John, N. F., June 30 last with a relief party, was sunk by floe ice July 23, near Cape Sabine. All hands were saved by her consort, the Yantie; but Licutenant Greely and his companions will be compelled to spend their fourth winte

in the far North MARTIN LUTHER was born just 400 years ugo, and at the quartercentenary celebration at his home in Wittenberg, Germany, there were present 50,000 visitors, including 2,000 clergymen and Crown Prince Frederick William. Religious exercises, a long procession, and the dedication of Luther hall, constituted the ceremonies.

TROOPS at Jakobovacz, Croatia, fired into dense mass of persons in revolt against the landowners, killing fifteen and wounding many more.

Twez.ve persons were drowned by the sinking of a Norwegian vessel in the English

THE rebellion in Hayti continues. Two towns captured by insurgents have been retaken by government troops,

A BATTLE has taken place in Tonquin be tween the French and a body of the native, known as the Black Flags, lasting eight hours. The engagement took place between Hanoi and Soutay. The French forces are reported to have lost two officers and fifty men. The loss of the Black Flags is estimated at between 500 and 600 men. Hanoi is the town where the French have been holding their he money during the war and withheld it garrison since the previous engagements at Sontay, awaiting reinforcements.

LATER NEWS.

JAY-EYE-SEE, the five-year-old trotter. made a mile at Providence R. I., in 2:10 3-4, which is the best time on record for a five-year-old, and within a fraction of a second of the best time made by Mand S., who trotted a mile in 2:10 1-1.

GOVERNOR JARVIS, of North Carolina, and widow and daughter of Stonewall Jack. were the recipients of many attentions during their visit to New Haven.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR attended the funeral of Mr. Hastings, editor and proprietor of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA has appeared among the cattle in Delaware, Chester and York sunties, Penn. Many of the afflicted animals have had to be killed. GRYRRAL JOSEPH S. PITMAN, a Mexican

war veteran, died the other day in Province, R. I., aged sixty-five years, PROFESSOR SWIFT, of the Warner observa-

tory at Rochester, N. Y., has discovered other new comet. Moony, the evangelist, preached in his old

church in Chicago before a congregation which crowded the edifice to suffocation. In the rush to get inside a number of women and children were seriously hurt. WILLIAM H. COOK, a prominent citizen of

Shelby, Ohio, was fatally shot, and Marshal W. H. Sutter severely wounded by a farm hand named Eli Spiddle, who had come to town on a spree and resisted arrest.

THE Corean embassy has arrived in Wash-

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMILTON, of the United States marine hospital service, has information from Yuma, Arizona, of the existence f yellow fever in Guaymas and Mazatlan, in Mexico. He says, however, there is no reason for fear that the disease will spread into

FRANCE and China may submit the differences between them to the joint mediation of England and the Uni ed States.

FLOODS in the district of Taranto, Italy, have resulted in the os: of many lives and meh stoek.

Mexico has just been celebrating the seventy-third anniversary of its independence. A CONFLICT between the military and the

people has taken place at Kostafnicza, in Crotia, many persons being killed

Ar a fire which broke out in a jail at Hiroshima. Japan, sixty-one prisoners were burned to death and 157 others were more or less severely burned.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Cincinnati club will have twenty-three avers under contract for next season. James Peerles, of the Independence club, as been engaged by the Cincinnati club for ext season at a salary of \$1,500.

McCokuack, of the Cleveland club, will roladly never pitch again. He recently roke a tenden in his arm and wassent home, le was considered one of the best pitchers in ie country.

DESCRIPTION of Jones, the champion A DESCRIPTION of Jones, the champion Yale pitcher, in his first appearance with the Athletic club, in Philadelphia, is as follows: "The St. Louis club took the bat, and Jones pitched two or three times wide of the plate. Then he jumped two feet into the air, and while Gleason gazed at him in astonishment, the ball pa-sed squarely over the plate, and a strike was called. Jones jumped again and Gleason aimed at a ball two feet from the end of the bat. He jumped again and Gleason was called out on strikes. The jumping of Jones so surprises the batsman that he forgets to hit the ball."

DELEGATES representing Chicago, Phila-

DELEGATES representing Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Indianapolis and St. Louis metat Pittsburg, Penn. recently, and organized the Union association of baseball clubs by elect-Union association of baseball clubs by electing the following officers: President, H. B., Bennett, of Washington: vice-president, Thomas J. Pratt, of Philadelphia: secretary and treasurer, William Warren White, of Washington. The constitution and by-laws of the American association were adopted. Resolutions were also adopted to the effect ity of all contracts made by the League and American associations, they cannot recognize any agreement whereby any number of ball players may be reserved for any club for any time beyond the terms of their contract with such club, that while the association recognize the valid-

any time beyond the terms of their contract with such club.

"Propression i Hum—yes," said an old lawyer, idly toying with an Advertiser in Parker's reading room. "I believe if I was a young man again, looking about for a profession, I should go into baseball. Look at the demand for players. With all our colleges, we can't turn 'em out fast enough. Here's a gay fellow gets \$2,000 or \$3,000 for the best of athletic exercise during six months in the year, and has the other six on his hands for recreation. No rough and tumble fight with starvation or stupidity to get into college. No teacning school or waiting on summer hotel guests half the time to stay there the rest. After you graduate, no buogry scramble after business, no cold shoulders from older professionals, no patronizing from the luckier, no tricks from behind by the uglier. Oh, no. A man can go up in the Maine woods and study for the ball field, hunting, farming and humbering, and in two or three years be competent to take degrees by the dozen on the diamond. Bless me! Three thousand five hundred for playing ball six months—but 'I ain't as young as I used to be?"—Boston Gilobe.

LEAGUE CLUB RECORD. to be the Boston Globe

LEAGUE CLUB RECORD.

The official record of the league champion-ship games played up to the 15th is as follows:

CLUB.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Chicago.	Cleveland	Detroit	New York	Philadelphia.	Providence	Games won.	Games played.
Boston Buffalo Chicago Cleveland Detroit New York Philadelphia Providence	6744700	4 040040	75 85495	5494	8 0 0 0 5 3 12	78766 39	14 8 9 12 8 12	800000000	55 48 58 58 35 42 16 54	198288388
Games lost		40			55)N			: 6 RD.	_	Ξ

Allegheny. — 2 9 6 4 2 5 2 30 90 Athletic. — 12—11 4 13 6 9 7 62 89 Baltimore. — 5 3 — 3 5 5 3 2 20 89 Cincinnati — 8 8 8 — 11 10 3 8 56 90 Columbus. — 8 1 6 3 — 5 3 3 22 90 Eclipse. — 9 4 7 4 9 — 7 6 46 88 Metropolitan — 0 5 10 8 8 6 — 3 49 88 St. Louis — 9 4 12 6 11 8 9 — 50 90	CLUB.	Allegheny.	Athletic.	Baltimore.	Cincinnati	Columbus.	Eclipse.	Metropolita	St. Louis.	Games wor	Garnes play
Athletic	Allegheny		107	9	-6	4	2	5	3	30	90
Columbus	Athletic	12	- 9	11	4	18	6	9	7	62	80
Columbus	Cincinnati	8	s	8	0	11	10	3	8	563	90
Metropolitan 9 5 10 8 8 6 - 3 49 88	Columbus	8	1	6	3	=	5	3	3	90	90
			4	.7	4	1.9	-	3	6	46	88
			3	10	8	8	6	-	随	419	88
	Games lost	60	27	63	34	61	42	39	31		

According to a report on the coral fisheries published by the Italian ministry of commerce, upward of 4,000 men find occupation in that industry each year, with an average take of 66,000 kilogrammes, valued at 4,200,-

A WOMAN HANGED.

Execution of a Colored Murderess in Virginia.

Marching to the Gallows Amid Muol Excitement.

Barbara Miller (colored) was hanged at Richmond, Va., for complicity in the murder of her husband in February last. Charles Henry Lee, her accomplice, was hanged ok he 3d of last month. The execution toon place in the jailyard of the Henrico county court, in presence of about 100 people. drop fell at 12:12 o'clock, and the woman died from strangulation. Several thousand persons were in the vicinity of the jail. Everything passed off orderly. An account of the scenes preceding and during the execution

Last night a prayer-meeting was held in the condemned woman's cell. The Rev. Mr. Boswell, colored, conducted the exercises: which were prolonged until 2 o'clock this morning. The minister then departed and Mrs. Miller was left with several colored wo-men friends. She and her companions slept soundly for several hours. At about 9 o'clock Mrs. Miller ate a hearty breakfast and later several ministers and a number of neighbors gathered in her cell, where prayer after trayer, followed in every instance by those prayer, followed in every instance by those strange hymns characteristic of the colored people, was offered in rapid succession. The excitement produced by the hymns was inpeople, was offered in rapid succession. The excitement produced by the hymns was intense. The doomed woman stood in the midst of the sable throng with her arms uplifted, swaving her body to and fro as the crowd chanted: "Barbara is nearing her home" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Occasionally she joined in the refrain, and now and then shouted in a full voice some exclamation in dicative of intense excitement. The exercises were kept up until the hour for the execution arrived, when, preceded by the negro jailor and sheriff and followed by four colored ministers, she marched out from her cell into the jailyard and up the scaffold steps, the ministers singing a hymn. As Barbara mounted the steps she attempted to join in the refrain. She went up slowly, but evidently her excitement was the result more of what she had passed through than a realization of her impending fate. In accordance with her request she was attired in a heat-fitting white muslin fress. She had a bunch of artificial liliacs and arange blossoms on her bosom, and a broad white ribbon around her head. On reaching the platform she was sented in a chair, while Sheriff Southward read the death-warrant. white ribbon around her head. On reaching-the platform she was sented in a chair, while Sheriff Southward rend the death-warrant, Upon being asked is she had anything to say, she stood up and, in a droning, chanting tone, bade her farewell to all present. She warned her hearers to take a lesson from her fate, and said that she was going to glory and the angels above. A long prayer by one of the ministers followed, and then all but the sheriff and hiller descended from the of the ministers followed, and then all but the sheriff and jailer desended from the scaffold. Her legs and arms were pinioned and the black cap was put over her head. Just then she was heard to say: "Farewell, farewell to you all." The next instant the sheriff gave the signal by dropping a hand-kerchief, and the trap was spring. The fall was over seven feet, but failed to dislocate the neck. She struggled considerably for several minutes, and it was evident that d-ath resulted from strangulation. After hanging for twenty-five minutes, the physicians having pronounced life extinct, the body was cut down and placed in a coffin Barbara's mother, who had been with her before the execution, circulated among the crowd and solicited contributions to pay for her daugnter's burial.

POLITICAL NEWS. The New Jersey Democratic State Convention.

The New Jersey Democratic State convention, held in Trenton, was called to order by Senator McPherson. George O. Vanderbilt was made permanent chairman. On the second ballot Leon Abbett, of Jersey City, was aominated for governor, Following is the platform adopted;

The Democratic party of New Jersey, in ronvention assembled, pledge anew their lidelity to the fundamental doctrines of the party as enunciated by Jefferson and prac-tic d by Jackson. They reassert their belief in a strict construction and rigid enforcement of the Federal Constitution. They declare for of the Federal Constitution. They declare for the sovereignty of the States and the suprem-acy of the Federal government within their respective spheres. They denounce the cen-tralizing tendencies of the Republican party, and declare for home rule and local self-gov-ernment as the foundation stones of the re-public. They arraign the Republican party as having corrupted and dedanched the pub-lic service, millified the will of the people at the ballot box, favored monop-olists, made large grants of the public lands, subverted the Constitution, and maintained itself solely by the power of maintained itself solely by the power of patronage and plunder. They believe in that genuine and deep-reaching civil-service reform which consists in the election to office of honest, intelligent, capable and courageous public servants, who will faith-fully administer their trust, and who will be held to strict accountability for such dis-charge of it. They denounce the sham methods of the civil service commission in its pretended examination of candidates for place, together with the disgraceful system of

its pretended examination of candidates for place, together with the disgraceful system of bargain and sale of office which is now practiced by the Federal government, as shown by the abuse of patronage in Virginia and other States.

First—The people should only be taxed so much as is absolutely indispensable for the frugal conduct of their public affairs, not one cent for surplus, and no unnecessary taxation. The existing surplus in the treasury should be faithfully applied to the payment of the public debt. The money not needed for the expense of the government should remain in the pockets of the people. To this end we favor the entire abolition of the present system of internal taxation, a nursery of spies and informers, a menace to the freedom of elections, a source of the greatest corruption, and an intolerable and unnecessary burden upon the taxpayers. We insist that the public lands shall be reserved to actual settlers, not another acre for subsidies; that the diguity of American labor shall be defended, as also the rights of American citizens at home and abroad.

Second—We favor a tariff for revenue, limited to the necessary expenditure of the government, and so adjusted as to give pro-

limited to the necessary expenditure of the government, and so adjusted as to give protection and encouragement to home productive industry and labor without producing or

five industry and later without producing or fostering monopolies.

Third—We point with pride to the successful administration of our State affairs under Democratic rule, and we invite the co-operation of men of all parties in continuing that rule, to the end that the welfare and happiness of the people be secured.

Fourth—We contrast the honest and economic production of State affairs by

routh—we contrast the monest and coo-nomical management of State affairs by Democratic hands with the corrupt and dis-graceful administration of the Federal gov-ernment under Republican rule, with its credit mobilier, its whisky rings, its star

ermment under Republican rule, with its credit mobilier, its whisky rings, its star route frands, and other like iniquities.

Fifth—We demand the equalization of taxes on all properties within the State, whether that of individuals or corporations, no hindrance to legitimate enterprise, no encouragement of monopolies, all government in the interest of the whole reople.

Sixth—Every legitimate effort of labor to better its condition, enhance its reward and protect its rights commands the sympathy and support of the Democratic party, which is a natural friend of the workman. The present unprecedented and unsatisfactory condition of the relations of labor and capital demands the careful thought of legislators, due regard had to the vested rights of capital and the claims of private enterprise.

MINNIE MADDERN will have a new play next season, entitled "Ye Furitan Mayde."

THE PATENT OFFICE.

Annual Report of the Commissioner— Business of the Past Year, The United States commissioner of patents has submitted his report for the fiscal year

ended June 30, 1883. It shows the following

facts:	
Por patents. For design patents. For reissue patents. For registration of trade-marks. For registration of labels.	09,545 1,009 947 554 749
Total in 1882. Cavents filed. PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS 18811	30 089 2,089
Patents granted, including re-issues and designs. Trade-marks registered Labels registered	91.183
Total	22,630
foes	
Patents expired	7,471
Receipts from all sources	\$1,095,894
Receipts from all sources. Expenditures (not including printing)	677,625

Surplus.
Increase in receipts over 1881......
Increase over 1882..... office, but a large surplus—nearly \$2,500,000—now stands to the credit of the office in the treasury. Greater liberality might, perhaps, be extended to the inventor by reducing the fee to be paid before a patent can issue, and with beneficial results.

A SANGUINARY AFFRAY.

Terrible Contest Among Eight Cow-boys in a Colorado Cabin.

The details of a sanguinary affray at the McLain ranch in Elbert county on Sunday night, in which eight cowboys were engaged. have just reached here, says a Denver dispatch. Sunday they all went to Agate station, on the Kansas Pacific read, and falling in with companions, opened the festivities with drinks. Then they rode to a neighboring ranch, where they obtained more liquor, ing ranch, where they obtained more liquor, and started for home. On the way two of their number, named Rossiter and McKeever, engaged in a dispute on a trivial matter, and all repaired to the herders' quarters to settle the difficulty. As soon as they were inside the men clinched and both fell to the ground lighting desperately. The table and benches were removed and in an improvised ring the men beat and tore at each other with the ferceity of tigers. The onlookers in their excitement danced tore at each other with the ferocity of tigers. The onlookers in their excitement danced about, brandishing their revolvers. While the fight was at its highest the oil lamp was knocked from its place, and the room was in darkness. The men, now completely mad, ran upon each other, and in a minute after the light had been extinguished the melce was general. The door was locked, and there being no means of egress each man fought for himself. Amid the resounding blows and curses a pistol shot rang out, and the death cry of the victim paralyzed whatever of reason was left in the party. Almost before the cry had left the lips of the unfortunate man, there was a wild fusilinde, and for a moment the gloom was lighted. Rossiter was dead, two men named Jones were weitering in their blood, and three others were wounded, one at least fatally. Rollins and McKeever, the only ones not injured, fied.

RIOTS IN CANTON.

Property of Europeans Destroyed-Foreigners Take Refuge on Ships,

A dispatch from Hong Kong states that a Chinese mob at Canton burned the houses of several European merchants, and also their wharves, causing great consternation among the foreign residents, most of whom sought refuge on board vessels in the river. No vioience was offered to persons, and a force of Chinese troops was called out, which quickl dispersed the rioters. On the receipt of th intelligence at Hong Kong several gunboats were immediately sent to Canton to afford protection to the foreign merchants. The gunboats were followed by the dispatch of two war steamers. It is said the riot was caused by a number of Portuguese sailors killing a Chinaman in an affray.

killing a Chinaman in an affray.

The nuthorities of Canton were slow in repressing the disorder. Although order was restored there great excitement prevailed among all classes. Much indignation is expressed at the absence of men-of-war to prooct the European residents.

During the riot the mob threw the contents f the buildings which they attacked upon

During the riot the mob threw the contents of the buildings which they attacked upon the wharves and looted them. The riot lasted several hours, and order was not restored until the arrival of the Chinese troops. The natives were so excited against foreigners that a renewal of the disturbance was excepted.

A Hong Kong correspondent says that the foreign consuls at Canton hauled down their flags during the rioting.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Polk.—The eightieth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of President Polk, was observed at her residence in Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. Polk looks like a lady of sixty.

Logan.—United States Senator Logan has

a son for whom a military career is proposed. The young man has just passed a successful examination to enter the West Point academy as cadet-at-large. VILLAND.—The true name of Henry Villard, president of the just completed Northern Pacific railway, is Heinrich Hilgard. He assumed "Villard" as a nom de plume when he was writing Western letters to a New York

paper.

Browning.—Mr. Robert Browning is fond of dining out in London, and is a good story-teller. In his dress he is scrupulously neat. London World says that everything that Carlysle is or aspires to be in prose Mr. Browning is in poetry.

HUGHES.—Thomas Hughes, known to fame as "Tom Brown." has reached America on his way to his Rugby colony in Tennessee. He is accompanied by several Englishmen, who will return with him to the old country in October. Mr. Hughes is a county judge now, having been chosen to that position about a year ago.

Engresson.—Cautain, John Proposition

FRICSSON.—Captain John Ericsson, the celebrated inventor, is eighty years old, and yet devotes all his time to inventions at his humble home in New York. A correspondent who visited the inventor of the Monitor ont who visited the inventor of the adomor-found him a short, thickset person, not look-ing to be more than fifty years of age, with hair slightly touched with gray, and side whiskers that have hardly passed from their native color. He talked shortly and with a tinge of abruptness in his voice.

tinge of abruptness in his voice.

DUKE OF PARMA.—Duke Robert of Parma, who is to receive the larger portion of the enormous fortune left by his uncle, the Count de Chambord, a fortune recently estimated at \$12,000,000, is the head of the ducal line of Parma, one of the branches of the house of Bourbon. He is the son of Duke Charles III., the last reigning duke of the line, and of Louise de Bourbon, daughter of the Duke de Berry and sister of the Count de Chambord. Duke Robert is comparatively a young man, having only attained the age of thirty-five. He was married in 1869 to the Duchess Pia, a younger sister of the ex-king of Naples, by whom he has a large family.

THE GREELEY EXPEDITION.

Loss of the Steamer Proteus That Was Sent to Its Relief.

All on Board Rescued After a Long and Arduous Journey.

A St. John's (N. F.) dispatch says: Too steamer Protous, carrying the expedition sent out last summer for the relief of Lieutenant Greely and his fellow-colonists at Fort Con ger Lady Franklin bay, was crushed in the ice on the evening of July 23, be-tween Cape Sabine and Cape Albert in Smith sound and her crew and the members of the relief party have returned to this port on the companion steamer Yantic, of the United States navy. The escape from the wrecked vessel and retreat southward were accomplished without loss of life.

While endeavoring to force her way through to clear water the Proteus was caught between two immense floes. These, pressing on at both sides, quickly crushed in her stout walls. Her hold filled with water, and it was soon evident that no efforts would and it was soon evident that no efforts would avail to keep her from sinking. The hatches were then broken open, and all hands set to work throwing clothing, provisions and other stores out of the deomed ship upon the ice. The greater part of the cargo which was thus unloaded fell into the water and was lost, but enough was saved to insure the comfort of the party during their retreat southward, and also to make a not inconsiderable cache for the Greely party should it, as now seems inevitable, be forced to make its own way surthward. Lieutemant Colwell, U. S. N., also successed, and most fortunately, in saving three boats from the wreck.

ward. Lacutemant Colwell, U. S. N., also successed, and most fortunately, in saving three boats from the wreck.

As quickly as possible Licutemant Colwell loaded one of the boats with stores, and, with a crew of four men set out for the shore. The trip was made with great difficulty on account of the ice but by perseverance and unsparing exertions he forced a passage through. Several successive trips were thus made, and a large quantity of clothing and provisions sately landed and placed in a cache. The last trip made on the morning of July 24, and, as the ice had closed in rapidly, the boat and its load had to be dragged across the ice two miles before it could be launched in clear water. Even then the fleating mass of ice closed in so rapidly and so angrily that the boat escaped being stove in only by the narrowest possible chance.

The goods placed in the cache were rendered as secure as possible, and the spotmarked so as to be readily discovered by the party from Fort Conger.

market so as to be readily discovered by the party from Fort Conger.

Having thus done all in their power to carry out the design of the expedition, the party, on the afternoon of July 25, set out to cross Smith sound, and after spending a weary night amid the ice landed safely on the morning of the 20th at a cove near Life Beat cove.

Boat cove.

After a perilous trip of 600 miles Uper-navik was reached on August 24, and there the Yantic picked up the shipwrecked men and brought them to St. John's.

In July, two years ago, the Proteus landed Lieutenaut Greely, his assistants, Lieutenauts Kingsbury and Lockwood, five officers of the

Lientenant Greely, his assistants, Lientenants Kingsbury and Lockwood, five officers of the signal corps, and fifteen enlisted men at Lady Franklin bay. These twenty-three men went north to man one of the eleven polar stations which the leading governments of the world had agreed to maintain within the Arctic zone to make simultaneous scientific observations.

It was one of the best equipped parties that ever went north. Dr. Rae, of London, an authority on Arctic natters, wrote that its equipment of dogs and sledges was superior to that of any previous party. The hope was expressed that, in addition to its scientific duties, the party would be able to take up the work f Sir George Nares where he left it, and add many miles of explored coast line to the maps of Northwest Greenland.

Congress in 1882 appropriated \$33,000 for the supply and relief of Lieutemant Greely and his party. The supply expedition was promptly sent, but the vessel was prevented by ice from communicating with the party, and returned, after depositing a large quantity of stores in a manner which had been agreed upon with Lieutenant Greely, in anticipation of such a failure. At its last session Congress made another appropriation for the relief of the expedition, and the Froteus and Yantic were sent morth, with the result given above. It is possible that the only hope for the rescue of the ex-

with the result given above. It is possible that the only hope for the rescue of the explorers now depends on their own ability to make their way south.

This will be the fourth winter that the Greely party will be obliged to remain in the Arctic regions, and grave fears for its safety prevail in Washington.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Patti gave two concerts in Birming-ham and Manchester, and received \$5,000 for STRAKOSCH will make a concert tour of this country next spring with Mile. Van Zandt.

The new opera of "Manette," written by Mr. A. G. Robyn, has made a hit in St.

FANNY BLOOMFIELD, American born, is a cromising planist, say the journals of Vi-EMMA ABBOTT has started out again and is singing to enormous audiences wherever she

Mr. F. Bret Harte, said to be a son of the novelist, is a member of Boucicault's company this season. Ir is stated that Josephy, the brilliant

young planist, is engaged to marry a young lady of New York
GERSTER has volunteered the proceeds of two concerts for the Ischian sufferers before

coming to America.

John T. Raymond is engaged all over the country, from Kalamazzo to Montgomery, for every day up to June 7, excepting two.

Miss Maud Banks, daughter of General N. P. Banks, will this season go on the stage as an elecutionist. She has been training in Europe.

THE Philadelphia Ledger says that \$600 per annum would be a maximum salary for a singer in a church choir in that city, except in special instances.

ANA DICKENSON and her company are re-hearsing in New York, and will begin the season under Mr. Jason Wentworth's manage-ment at Steubenville, Ohio.

ment at Steubenville, Ohio.

A Novel effect him been made by York' shire cheirs in England, singing in boats on the water glees and part-songs, while the audience listened to them on shore.

Waonen's "Lohengrin" will be given next spring in Buenos Ayres. This will be the first time that a work of Wagner's has been performed in South America, as that country takes its operatic ware direct from a south and the country takes its operatic ware direct from

been performed in South America, as that country takes its operatic ware direct from Italy. It is the infilience of the German element which is turning the scale.

MR, HARRY W. FRENCR's illustrated lectures for the coming season bear the following significant titles: "Wonders of Our West," Haunts and Homes on the Hudson, "Among the White Mountains," "A Ramble in the British Isles," "Three Cities of Italy," "The Land of the Malnight Sun," "Syria and Egypt," "Paris and France," "India, and "The Wild New England Coast."

An exchange is responsible for the following: "The opera-going portion of the Swedish population must be exceedingly honest, for a visitor to a Gothenburg opera-house says that every one hung up his hat and coat in a lobby, without apparently any watchful eye over them. No tickets were given, and those who chose to take fresh air, or anything elst between the acts, passed in and out without

between the acts, passed in and out without return checks or any heed being paid to their movements, and this in a house packed by 1,800 persons."